IS NOT A DYE.

OWENS & MINOR DRUG COMPANY

Some Heating Stoves

10% Off Some Heating Stoves 20% Off

Some Heating Stoves 30% Off

Some Heating Stoves 1/2 Off



Was passed by and made a special order for Friday.

Wants Information.

Mr. Churchman offered a resolution calling upon the Highway Commissioner for the estimated cost per mile of macadam road constructed under his administration, and for a statement of what portion is paid by counties and what by the State. Mr. Withers asked that the resolution be made more specific, but Mr. Churchman said it was perfectly clear to his mind, and he desired passage in its present form. It was passed on a viva voce vote without opposition.

House bill No. 25, prescribing punishment for abducting or kidnapping inmates of State hospitals, was passed upon roll call by a unanimous vote. This measure was offered by Mr. Bell, of Culpeper, and is designed to meet such cases as the one which occurred at the Dastern State Hospital, when a famate patient escaped and returned to Richmond some time last year.

Messages From Governor.

Two special messages came from the Governor. One related the history of the two-cent passenger rate litigation between the officials of the State and submitting a bill prepared by the Attorney-General making provision for compensating Senator Daniel and Mr. Braxton as special counsel for the State in the case. The other message transmitted the report of the Commissioner of Agriculture and Immigration concerning his trips abroad in the interest of immigration, and the expenditure of the \$10,000 appropriated by the last Legislature for this purpose. These papers were ordered printed as House Bills Passed.

Presorbing the punishment for abducting, kidnapping or unlawfully adding to the secund of the innates of the i

and whereas, an effort is being made to locate the directing officers elsewhere than at the university; resolved by the Richmond Chapter of the Alumnil of the university; resolved by the Richmond Chapter of the Alumnil of the university; resolved by the Richmond Chapter of the Alumnil of the university; resolved by the Richmond Chapter of the Alumnil of the university; resolved to be most carnestly commended. It will inform the people of Virginia of the true value of the land and minerals they possess and will definitely inform capital of the value and location of mineral deposits that invite development. Second. That the proposed survey is of such great prospective value and simportance to the development of the State and to the enrichment of its cit. Zens that no consideration whatever should control its establishment or the State and to the enrichment of its cit. Zens that no consideration whatever should control its establishment or the location of its directions officers or the great work that is to be done.

Third. That the University of Virginia, "Fontaine and Manury, published by the State of West Virginia, and an untilnching purpose to insure the very best results from the great work that is to be done.

Third. That the University of Virginia is the best location of the office of the Commonwealth as her chief scat of learning and of science, and has justified that pride. It should not the formation of the process of the commonwealth as her chief scat of learning and of science, and has justified that pride. It should not the formation of the formation

. J. J. RHEUMATISM

Rheumatism is caused by an excess of uric acid in the blood, brought be accommodist the matural of the public hospitals of the state of the public hospitals of the matural of the public hospitals of the state of the body, and Rheumatism, with its torturing family of the public hospitals of the state of the body, and Rheumatism, with its torturing family of the public hospitals of the public hospitals of the public hospitals of the state of the public hospitals of the public Rheumatism is caused by an excess of uric acid in the blood, brought about by the accumulation in the system of refuse matter which the natural

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Large Attendance.

It is not expected that the case will be gone into at any great length this afterneon, for if there are to be atterneys for the respective sides, as now appears certain, they will want time in which to confer with witnesses and to make up their cases.

At any rate, the first real meeting for the purposes of investigation will be of interest, and it promises to be largely attended. The witnesses and to make up their cases.

At any rate, the first real meeting for the purposes of investigation will be of interest, and it promises to be largely attended. The witnesses summoned are as follows. However, the first real meeting for the purposes of investigation will be coloured by the first real meeting for the purposes of investigation will be of interest, and it promises to be largely attended. The witnesses summoned are as follows. Coloured J. B. Richmond W. S. Cox. — Bontwright. Sam Haynes, of Gate City, Va.; E. M. Carter, Dryden; Tom Templeton, Appearance, and the first of the "free rlot" plans of the "fine of Violent Tendencies" in control. Then the great peace-loving, patriotic majority, the 80 millions have at coley, Colourel J. B. Richmond W. S. Cox. — Bontwright. Sam Haynes, of Gate City, Va.; E. M. Carter, Dryden; Tom Templeton, Appearance, and the first of the "free rlot" plans of the "fine of Violent Tendencies" in control. Then the great peace-loving, patriotic majority, the 80 millions, have at clear particular distributions of the "fine of Violent Tendencies" in control. The vote for laws protecting "free riot," and the like, by roplying that he vote for laws protecting "free riot," and the like, by roplying that he vote for laws protecting "free riot," and the like, by roplying that he vote for laws protecting "free riot," and the like, by roplying that he vote for laws protecting "free riot," and the like, by roplying that he vote for laws protecting "free riot," and the like, by roplying that he vote for laws protecting "free riot," and the like, by roplying that he vote for laws protecting "free ri

Grundy,

For Judge Rhen—R, Tate Irvine, Big
Stone Gap; Judge John W. Price, Bristol: H. G. Peters, Bristol: Joseph L.
Kelley, Bristol; James McGill, Pulaski;
B. F. Buchanan, Marion; John B. Kelter, C. F. Gauther and G. W. Hammitt,
all of Bristol.

Dwellings Destroyed in Alabama.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA. January 27.—
tornado swept through the northastern portion of Etowah county last
light. While no lives were lost, much
amage was done to property. At
cates Bend several dwellings were
estroyed. The home of Bud McCurdy
as struck and crumbled like an eggrell. A seventy-five-year-old bachor brother of McCurdy was on what
as thought to be his deathbed. In
act, the sick man jumped up and if
d from the bouse and got out of
e way of harm.

"Free Riot" Laws

criminal because you are a member of a Labor Union, and ruled tyransically by the leaders, who are known to be men of "violent tendencies" (as the Goldfield Committee reported)-who make a business of stirring up trouble strikes. picketing, boycetting, slugging, dynamiting, destruction of property, and who stop industries and force their own union members to go without wages until the leaders can assert their fight to dictate and rule?

All of this with fat and sure salaries for the leaders and more or less

poverty for their working members.

poverty for their working members.

The writer of this has a little money to spend in telling the public the workman's story. Take one as an example (there are several hundred thousand).

He was born in the town he calls "home," had a school education, and by chance slipped thru the "union" restrictions which kept several of his mates from learning a trade, by securing an apprenticeship. After serving, he became a mechanic, owned a home, was a highly respected neighbor and citizen and prosperous.

Elianty a publi "respected" are a server of the serving he server.

Finally a paid "organizer" appeared in the town, a union was formed, and he induced to join under threat of being called a "scab." He knew the organizer got a commission on him and each other new member, and while he thought a union of workingmen would be a good thing on some accounts, he didn't exactly like the looks of things, but couldn't help himself.

a union of workingmen would be a good thing on some accounts, he didn't exactly like the looks of things, but couldn't help himself.

Then he was ordered to strike to force the discharge of all independent men. So he lost much by idleness and saw violence and destruction of property in the name of the "union," he of course being charged as one of the lawbreakers, although he stayed at home and kept out of trouble, and didn't need any injunction to prevent him from committing crime.

He lost his wages and had to bear much edium in order to help fill the pockets of the labor leaders and give them more power.

He was further humiliated by observing that the rank and file of the union men were absolutely controlled by a few leaders, who ran things to suit themselves, and forced the public to class all union men as indersing the lawless and despicable acts of these leaders and their builles.

In a strike, the public had learned by experience to look for lawlessness and violence. Men were followed and buildozed, attacked, and at times murdered. Horses were maimed, harness cut and wagons and goods destroyed. Women followed and insulted and sometimes stripped naked. Mines were dynamited and flooded, men shot from ambush and homes blown up. Industries were stopped and thousands thrown out of work.

Every time a murder or any lawless act was committed he saw these.

Every time a murder or any lawiess act was committed he saw thesa "Leaders" rush into print to deny, and take union money to defend those whom the union men knew to be criminals.

Every act of these Union Leaders seemed to show their sympathy with and desire for lawiessness and violence. They would protest against the presence of police, soldiers or any other peace officer hired by the people.

They would employ all forms of hidden and mean acts to harm other men.

All of these things caused the common people to look upon union men as possible law-breakers and enemies to the peace of the community. possible law-breakers and enemies to the peace of the community.

This was further added to by the leaders taking the money of the union members to hire lawyers and lobbylists in Congress to change the penal laws so the real toughs in the unions could commit acts of violence and not be punished.

Also to enact an anti-injunction law so that the people's courts could not issue injunctions which would prevent violence and loss of property.

These things plainly showed that these leaders wanted to be free to commit violence, attack their fellow-men, stop industries and destroy property in the name of union labor, and very for free.

pame of union labor, and yet go free.

If a union man don't want to riot or commit violence an injunction to prevent it won't hurt him.

This work makes honest, peaceable union workmen disgusted, for they are being classed as anarchists.

being classed as anarchists.

It is most unfair to reputable union men that they be subject to such leaders and unable either to correct them or escape their anger if not obeyed.

Organizations of Labor or Capital may exist and operate peacefully and legally, but most of the paid leaders of the unions plainly seek to break the law and commit acts of violence to increase their power, force all men to join

and pay increased fees. It is a dangerous condition demanding attention from every lover of his country.

when workingmen are fined and forced to pay from \$25.0e to \$1,000.00 for some "disobedience" of "orders" from the leaders, some idea of the extent of the slavery may be understood.

A few designing men have gained control of "organized labor" and are shrewdly scheming to rivet the shackles on their own members and on all citizens. Give them the "free riot" laws and they can enforce obsidience.

Take a careful look at the work of these Labor leaders now before Congress.

They demand a revision of the "penal code" so that rioters and toughs directed by Labor Union managers may commit various acts of lawlessness and go free.

go free.

They demand an anti-injunction law, so that the hands of the people's courts shall be tied, and they cannot issue restraining orders to prevent acts, sure to result in riot, assaulting of other workmen, dynamiting and destruction of property. This is known as the "Free Riot Act."

They demand that no free American who falls to pay fees to the union leaders be allowed to work in certain gov't departments.

They demand the defeat of public men who vote against these measures of

The "union" man's money is used to work these measures through.

It is a most dangerous condition confronting the people, but our workingmen and other citizens can preserve their freedom by acting, and acting promptly. President Roosevelt is quoted as saying. "The worst foes of America are the foes of that orderly liberty without which our Republic must speedly perish. The reckloss labor agitator who arouses the mob to riot and bloodshed is in the last analysis the most dangerous of the workingmen's enemies. This man is a real peril, and so is his sympathizer, who, to catch votes, denounces the judiclary and military because they put down mobs."

"The men who have done us harm are those who preach the doctrine of anarchy, but refrain from action that will bring them within the pale of the law; for these men lead thousands astray by the fact that they go unpunished or even rewarded for their misdeeds."

The constitution seeks to guarantee to every American freedom and the right to the pursuit of happiness in his own way. It is not intended that a select few gain control of an organization, and, by absolute power and violence rule all other men and force them to pay monthly fees, as planned by these labor leaders.

We don't want new laws that make Violence, Dynamiting Boycotting and

labor lenders.

We don't want new laws that make Violence, Dynamiting Boycotting and general mob rule safe to the tough element. That would destroy industries and commerce and put work-people into poverty, with every man's hand raised against his neighbor. Men of America must take a stand against these insidious attacks on their God-given personal liberty.

The way to help yourself is to write now, and again later, to the members of Congress, whose names you can get, and tell them your wishes.

They will understand readily if your letter asks them to "vota for the measures that are clearly in the interest of the masses." "Vota against any bill, whether presented by Labor or Capital, if it is a "class" measure and intended to benefit a few and injure the many. Demand more good laws against

criminals, not less, Tell them we don't want this country filled up with criminals, made so by cowardly legislation in the interests of Labor Union Bosses, grafters, fronzied financiers or anarchists.

Then watch how they vote. Past history shows that the people defeat

public men who forget the great majority of their free constituents and work for measures introduced, solely to put more pawer into the hands of designing

When the people speak, things are done. There are brave members of Congress who stand up for the law-abiding citizens and refuse to vote for the anarchy of these labor leaders, but such Congressmen want words of encouragement from the people.

Congressmen want words of encouragement from the people.

A few members of Congress think they can continue to hold office by bowing to the shouts and demands of these organized labor leaders, in whom anarchy and disorder is ingrained. Such public men (there are but few) are willing to prostitute their own ideas of right and justice to curry favor with an organization thought to be strong enough to keep them in office. That is a fatal mistake. ans for many years taken active part in religious work. When it comes to party politics, he is a Democrat first, last and all the time; and, what is more, he is one of the most brilliant advocates of the principles of that party in Virginia to-day."

In the should sai ingrained. Such public men (there are but few) are willing to a disorder its ingrained. Such public men (there are but few) are willing to prostitute their own ideas of right and justice to curry favor with an organization, the polity to be strong enough to keep them in office. That is a fatal mistake.

Look at the members of Congress who have been opposed at the polls by all the forces the leaders of organized valor could bring to bear.

Every Congressman who has stood up fearlessly for the rights of the ground prostitute their own ideas of right and justice to curry favor with an organization.

Every Congressman who has stood up fearlessly for the rights of the common people, and refused to vote for "free riot" and such bills, has been returned by increased majorities.

What the great mass of newspaper readers and voters want to know is.

Does he stand for all the people and not alone for the few, and does he stand for absolute freedom and justice. The reason is plain.

"Organized labor" is a name abused by the "Violent men" who have gained control. They use that name to mask their anarchy and scheme to keep workmen paying fees to them.

Organized labor trait, represents only about the control of the co

million people.

They are watching this legislation, and their voices will be heard in no uncertain manner in support of peace and law.

It shall be my privilege and pleasure to pay for the publication, in practically every prominent paper in America, of the names of Members of Congress who support or pander to this "free riot" sort of legislation.

Again, in trying to carry out this work for the perpetuation of the freedom of the neople, it will be necessary to supply advertisers and other enquirers with the names of newspapers who are so much in fear of the "Violent Men" that they dare not publish this article, although I offer it to them and pay to the publish the

